The Decline of Sahawat Towards the Joint Governments

Usually the length of wars is determined by the amount of destruction caused between the opponents, and by their conviction to their hopes in achieving their goals.

Therefore, if one of the two sides afflicts the opponent with a crippling destruction, it can force the other to surrender, which might sometimes come in the form of a temporary ceasefire. The winning side also might continue inflicting destruction and cause as much damage as possible to the opponent, targeting both manpower and infrastructure to a level that would paralyze its ability for a long period of time.

Likewise, if one side forces its opponent to believe that continuing the war would bring nothing but losses, limiting hopes for victory and threatening genocide if the opponent keeps resisting, that would make them rush to stop the war, while looking for other means to achieve their goals, or at least minimize the ongoing casualties.

Usually when negotiations take place between two opponents that have similar capabilities and influences and they have both suffered equal losses, it is when they foresee no chance of a "total victory". Take the past of America and Europe as an example. They both tried an endless war between each other, both aiming to take over the resources and increase their influence. It cost both sides huge losses in terms of lives and infrastructure, to a level which froze the normal flow of daily life. That continued until all sides were convinced that the better option is to turn towards politics and adopt democracy, ruling by what the majority rules, while the minority just follows, no matter what was the legislated law.

Also, the aftermath resulting from the World Wars between European countries during the previous century forced them to adopt "peace" between them, not because of "preferring peace and rejecting war," as they claim, but because of all sides having similar capabilities and influences keeping the possibility of the reemergence of conflicts between them at any moment a valid threat. They all try to deter their opponents from waging war against one another by developing improved capabilities in order to hold back other counties from thinking of attacking. Some countries might help one another to face a common enemy or to maintain "peace" in a region where they both have "common interests".

If we closely analyze the ongoing events in Sham and Libya, we see matters going towards that same direction. The crusader nations and the tawaghit in the region are making numerous efforts to force the fighting parties to negotiate a deal and later form a "joint government," ensuring each party a portion of what they were aiming for, and of course, guarding the interests of their masters who extend funds and support to both of them.

In case there is any sudden change in the scale of powers on the ground between the fighting parties, their masters rush to intervene, helping the weaker party over the stronger to neutralize the sudden power surge of the stronger side.

This explains the reality of the situation behind the intervention of Turkey, America, and Europe in both Libya and Sham. Their intervention suddenly paused the smooth advance of Haftar and Bashar's forces towards a guaranteed victory against their enemies from the Sahawat.

That was done to force both fighting sides to sit down and negotiate in the near future and corner them into accept forming somehow a "joint government" to salvage the interests of their masters, which also grants the Sahawat a golden opportunity to retain the constant support and aid from them.

This is also not to forget that the Sahawat are suffering from crushed morale and lack the will to continue the fight. Their biggest concern at the moment is to preserve whatever they can from their lands and resources, out of fear from it being taken over by the enemy, in case their masters left them alone to face their enemies on the battlefield. This explains their keen willingness to accept whatever orders come from their masters. They are ready to negotiate with their enemies at the price of keeping a portion of what they already owned from lands and resources. At the same time, they are living under pressure from the constant threat of being abandoned by their masters, in case they do not abide by the conditions set by them.

And that leads us to think what might be the fate of the Sahawat of the Taliban with their opponents from the murtadd government parties. The situation on the ground at the moment dictates that the Sahawat of the Taliban are the ones with the upper hand, which gives us the impression that the coming efforts of their masters would funnel down to strengthen the rival murtadd parties against the Sahawat of the Taliban, preventing them from reaching their aims in the near future.

The ultimate result of all the planning by their masters is to force the option of a "joint government" down the throats of both the Sahawat and other murtadd parties. This would guarantee the masters that both sides would preoccupy themselves with the auctions between themselves for positions, political influence, and wealth, and thereby unite against fighting their common enemy, the muwahiddin, who reject them and their governments. It would also protect the interests of their masters in the region, each master getting a constant share from the wealth of the Muslims, While fighting any effort to make the word of Allah the most supreme and highest, by using the so-called Muslims from the Sawahat, they rush before the secularists and other apostates, justifying their actions with lame excuses such as "guarding achievements and not losing them" and so on from what their likes elsewhere use as justifications.

The Sahawat of Iraq had fallen long ago in the same trap of entering a "joint government" alongside their enemies, not so long before they ended up being an oppressed minority under the authority of the Rafidhi government. Many of them ended up being assassinated or blacklisted or arrested by the Rawafidh, and this would be the ultimate fate of the Sahawat elsewhere. Verily, Allah does not guide the plots of the traitors. Praise be to Allah, the Lord of all creation.